Human-Automation Integration Research

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Human-Automation Integration Research

Overview

- Acronyms
- Goals and Objectives
- Deliverables
- Roadmap & Milestones
- Funding Plan
- Collaboration & Technology Transfer
- Facility Utilization
- Accomplishments
- Project Assessment
- Future Directions and Element Changes
- Summary



Acronyms

HAIR

• AGIE Air-Ground Integration Experiment

• AvSP Aviation Safety Program

• CATS Crew Activity Tracking System

• CBT Computer-Based Training

• CFIT Controlled Flight Into Terrain

• DAG Distributed Air-Ground

• FAA Federal Aviation Administration

• FGSHWG Flight Guidance Systems Harmonization Working Group

FMA Flight Mode AnnunciatorGCP Guidance Control Panel

• GT-CATS Georgia Tech Crew Activity Tracking System

• HAIR Human-Automation Integration Research

• ITS Intelligent Tutoring System

• JSRA Joint Sponsored Research Agreement

• LaRC Langley Research Center

• MCP Mode Control Panel

• MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

• OFM Operator Function Model

OFMspert Operator Function Model/Expert System
 RTCA Radio Technical Committee for Aviation

• S/WE Software Engineering

• SAE Society of Automotive Engineers

• T-NASA Taxiway Navigation and Situation Awareness

• UC University of California



AOS Base Program Key Goals of Pillar One

Enhanced Safety

Increased Capacity

Access to Space



GOALS and OBJECTIVES

HAIR

Human-Automation Integration Research Goal

luman-automation system design

Training and documentation

Automation logic
Displays and procedures

Enhance capability, improve safety, and reduce costs of automated aerospace operations.

A Human-Centered Design Process (Foyle, Andre, McCann, Wenzel, Begault & Battiste, 1996)

PROBLEM & GOALS
AOS Base R&T Program
Aviation Safety Program

TASK ANALYSIS
Current Operations

TECHNOLOGY ASSUMPTIONS
Design and Operations Technology

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
What and when information is available

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
How information is displayed
Operations and Usability Concept

Iterative Evaluation / Validation Loop
Part-Task Studies

SYSTEM DEFINITION

Objectives

With US industry and federal agencies:

- Eliminate mode error as a cause of accidents
- Demonstrate cost-effective training for automation
- Demonstrate human-centered design of displays and procedures
- Develop predictive task analysis methods
- Support FAA certification efforts



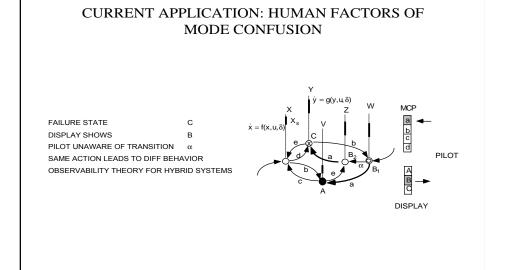
Full-mission Simulations

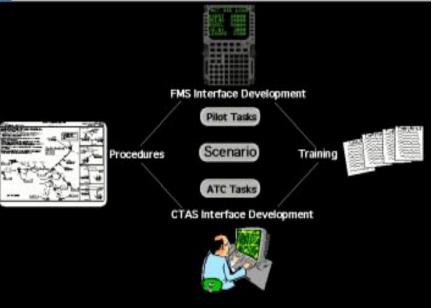
Flight Test

HAIR

Progress

- Recognition of the problem (1980-85)
- Documentation of the problem (1985-)
- Weak solutions proposed (1990-)
- Single-point technologies (1985-)
- Hybrid control theory (1970-)
- Large-scale analyses (1990-)
- Industry-relevant demos (1995-)
- Certification issues addressed (1995-)





Challenges

- Integrated design synthesis
- Distributed systems
- Scale and heterogeneity
- Tool usability
- Rapid prototyping
- Cognitive modeling
- Display content modeling
- Validation



L3/L4 Sub-Elements

HAIR

L3 Technical Focus: Modeling, Design, and Analysis

1.0 System Design and Analysis

1.1 State Awareness and Prediction Procedures Theory

L3 Technical Focus: Simulation and Validation

2.0 Human-Automation Reliability

2.1 Supervisory Control
Behavior

2.2 Prototyping for Evaluation of Automation



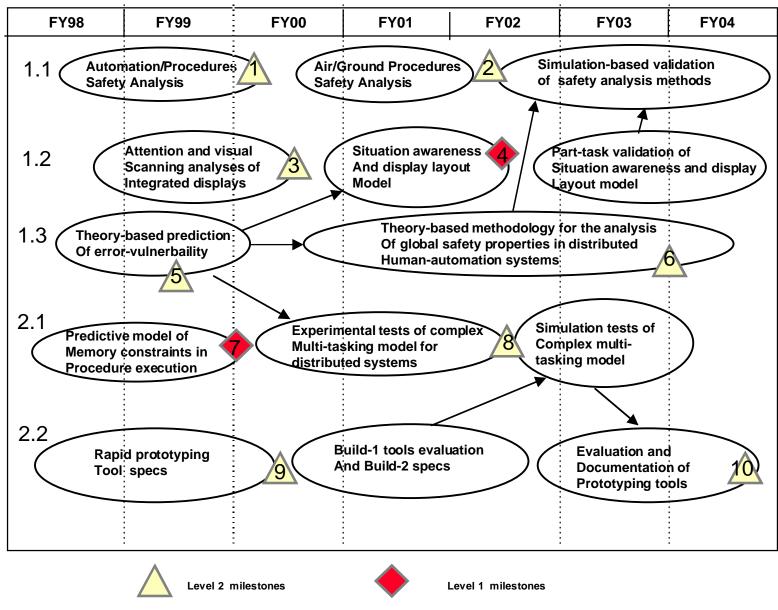
DELIVERABLES

- Elimination of mode error as a cause of accidents (Safety & Capacity)
 - Formal methods for human-automation design synthesis
 - Analysis of known automation-induced errors
 - Analysis of current generation flight control systems
- Improved cost-effectiveness of training (Aviation Safety Program)
 - Intelligent Tutoring Systems for Automation Training
 - Work in support of Aviation Safety Program Training Element
- Demonstrate cost-effective design of displays and procedures (AvSP)
 - Taxiway Navigation and Situational Awareness (T-NASA) base R&T, methodology, and lessons learned for human-centered design
 - Model-based methodology for procedure-execution modeling
 - Display modeling and cognitive walkthrough methodology
- Predictive methods for automation safety analysis (AvSP)
 - Systems for modeling expert supervisory control behavior
 - Conjoint analysis of systems, procedures, documentation, and human factors
 - Formal analysis of redesign concepts based on known errors
 - Predictive task analysis
- Support FAA certification efforts
 - Workshops and Conferences
 - FAA Flight Guidance Systems Harmonization Working Group support
 - Integrated Technology Demonstrations



ROADMAP & MILESTONES

HAIR





MILESTONE KEY

HAIR

FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	
	<u>^1</u>		2			
	3		4			
5					6	
	*		8			
	9				10	
 Automation/procedures safety analysis replication and extension Advanced air-ground safety analysis validated in simulation Phase 2 model-based situation-awareness and display-layout analysis Validated display guidelines based on information requirements model Theory-based methodology for predicting error-vulnerability in design Demo. of theory-based predictive safety analysis for distributed systems Predictive task analysis for memory-based errors in procedure execution Experimental tests of error-predictions by multitasking model Build-1 rapid prototyping tools complete and documented Final evaluation and documentation of prototyping tools completed 						
	n/procedures air-ground sat odel-based sit display guideli sed methodolo heory-based ptask analysis atal tests of erroid prototyping	n/procedures safety analysis air-ground safety analysis vandel-based situation-awarendisplay guidelines based on sed methodology for predictions theory-based predictive safet task analysis for memory-based prototyping tools completed.	n/procedures safety analysis replication ar air-ground safety analysis validated in sim odel-based situation-awareness and displadisplay guidelines based on information resed methodology for predicting error-vulnesheory-based predictive safety analysis for task analysis for memory-based errors in patal tests of error-predictions by multitasking old prototyping tools complete and documents.	n/procedures safety analysis replication and extension air-ground safety analysis validated in simulation odel-based situation-awareness and display-layout analysisplay guidelines based on information requirements mosed methodology for predicting error-vulnerability in desineory-based predictive safety analysis for distributed systask analysis for memory-based errors in procedure executal tests of error-predictions by multitasking model old prototyping tools complete and documented	n/procedures safety analysis replication and extension air-ground safety analysis validated in simulation odel-based situation-awareness and display-layout analysis display guidelines based on information requirements model sed methodology for predicting error-vulnerability in design heory-based predictive safety analysis for distributed systems task analysis for memory-based errors in procedure execution ital tests of error-predictions by multitasking model oid prototyping tools complete and documented	

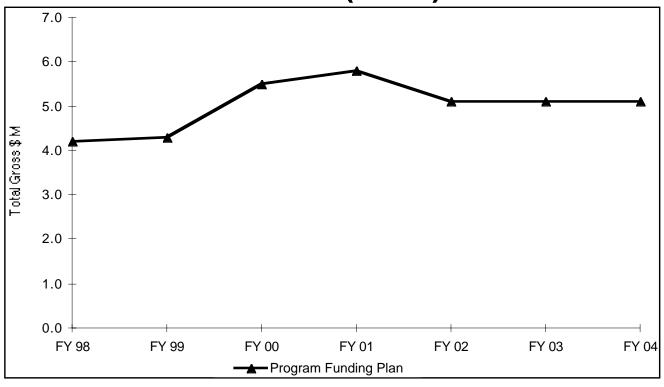


Level 1 milestones



PROGRAM FUNDING PLAN

Human/Automation Integration Research (HAIR)



Program Funding Plan	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	Total
Net Totals	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.2
Program Support	2.0	1.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.9
Total (Gross)	4.2	4.3	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	35.1



Facility Utilization

- Boeing 737-X engineering simulator
- Honeywell engineering simulators
- McDonnell-Douglas MD-11 simulator
- Fed Ex training simulators
- Ames 747-400 simulator
- Ames Advanced Concepts Flight Simulator
- Human Performance Laboratory Part-Task Labs
- Ames Airspace Operations Lab
- Georgia Tech Part-Task and Intelligent Training Simulators



COLLABORATORS

University

- Georgia Tech
- San Jose State University
- MIT
- Stanford University
- UC Berkeley
- University of Illinois
- UC San Diego
- University of Colorado
- Northwestern University
- Technion
- Wayne State University
- Johns Hopkins
- University of West Florida
- University of Illinois Chicago
- Ohio State University
- University of Miami (FL)

Industry/Government

- Honeywell
- Fed Ex
- United Airlines
- Continental Airlines
- US Airways
- FAA
- Boeing
- Volpe
- Battelle
- Monterey Technologies
- Raytheon
- Formal Methods Group (LaRC)
- SRI International
- Advanced S/WE Group (ARC)



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES HAIR

Direct Partnership Indirect Tech Transfer Customers **Publications/Presentations S&E Community University Research Collaborations Aerospace Community Workshops Aviation Safety Program** (Training, Displays, Error) **Capacity Programs (DAG)** SAE, RTCA etc. (Air-Ground Integration) **Airframe Manufacturers Research Collaborations** Workshops, Briefings

Avionics Industry Research Collaborations Workshops, Briefings

Airline Operators Research Collaborations Workshops, Briefings

FAA FAA-sponsored Research (datalink)
Joint Research Activities (AGIE)



MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS (4/98 - 12/98)



HYBRID DYNAMIC SYSTEMS

CO-EXISTENCE OF DYNAMICS AND LOGIC

MULTIPLE, INTERACTING AGENTS

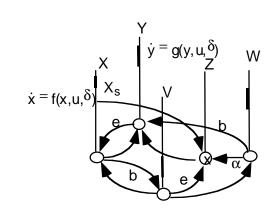
KEY ISSUES: SAFETY AND LIVENESS

MUST MERGE

DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY & AUTOMATIC CONTROL

&

FORMAL LOGIC & AUTOMATA



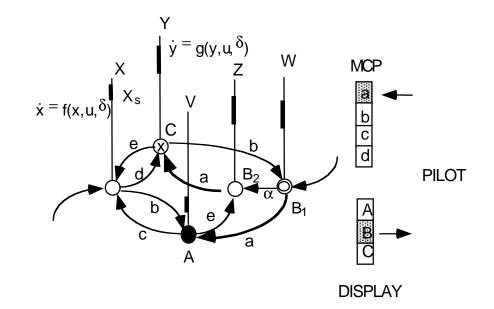
CURRENT APPLICATION: HUMAN FACTORS OF MODE CONFUSION

FAILURE STATE C
DISPLAY SHOWS B

DISPLAY SHOWS B
PILOT UNAWARE OF TRANSITION α

SAME ACTION LEADS TO DIFF BEHAVIOR

OBSERVABILITY THEORY FOR HYBRID SYSTEMS

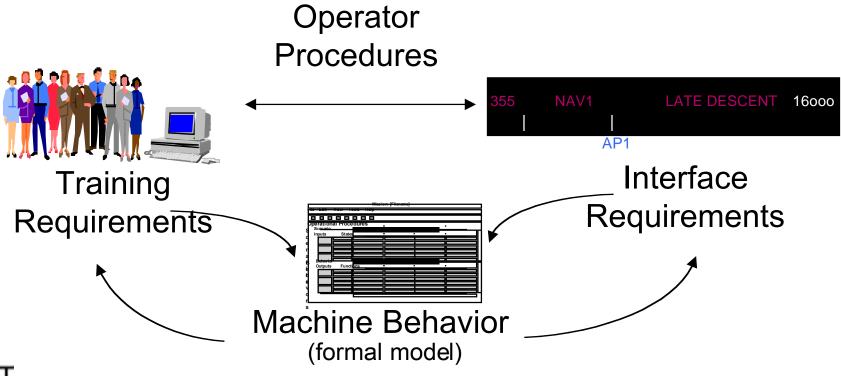




HAIR

Operational Procedures Methodology

Improve pilot recognition and understanding of aircraft behavior in automated flight by designing a display & training package based on a model of the behavior of the avionics.

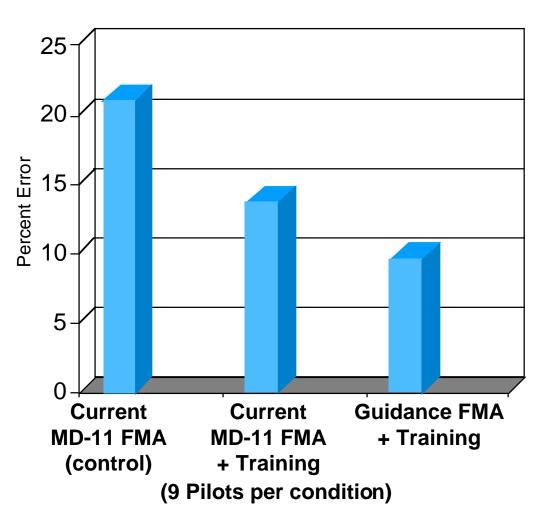




Results

HAIR

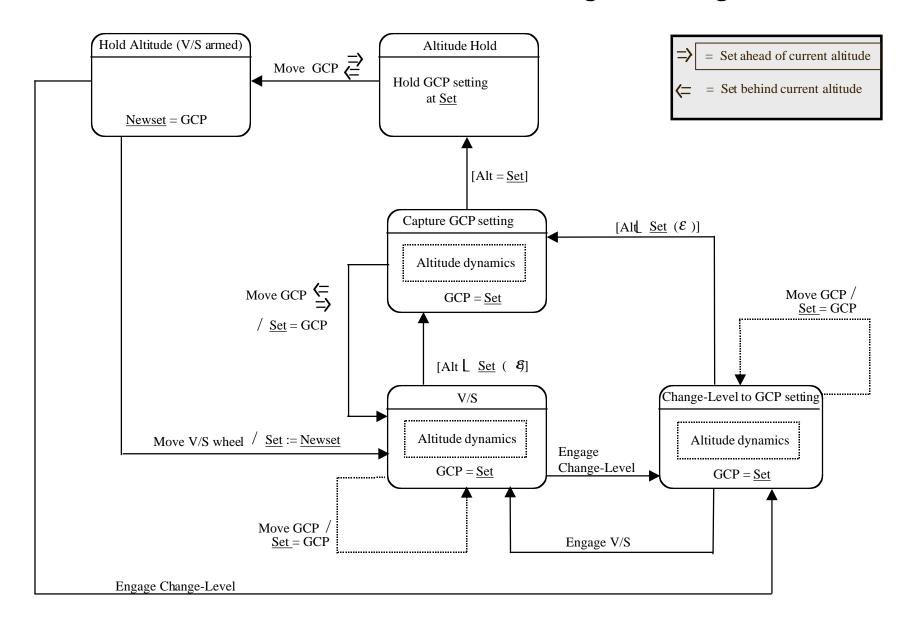
Mode-Awareness Task: "Predict the next FMA."



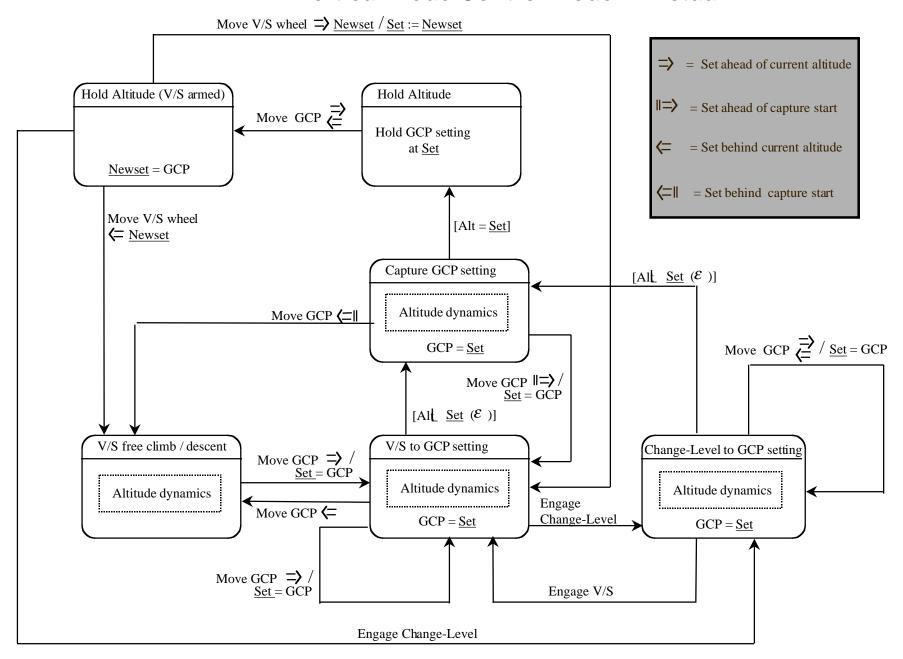
Significant improvement in prediction of the behavior of the automation.



Vertical Mode Control Model According to Training Manual

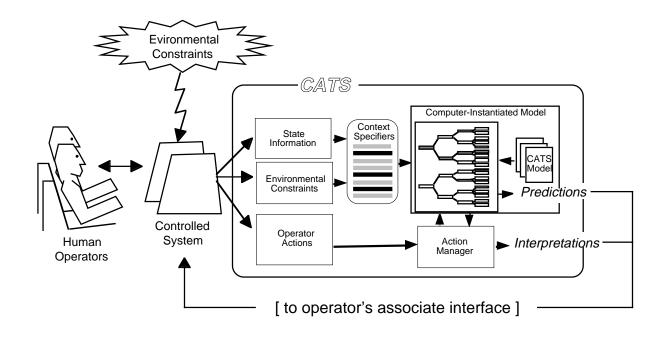


Vertical Mode Control Model -- Actual



Crew Activity Tracking System HAIR (CATS)

Computer system that uses a model of correct task performance to predict operator activities and interpret operator actions



Provides context-dependent knowledge about the operator's task that can support tutors, aids, and displays to enhance safety

Enables visualization and analysis of operator-automation interaction



Operator Function Model Family Shows Promise as Recognizing Human Error

Operator Function Model:

Cognitive Task Analysis Methodology together with a visual form

OFMspert:

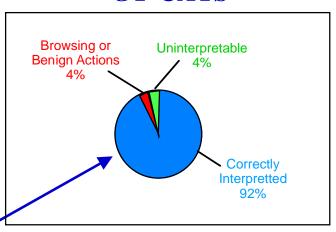
A 'Living' Task Analysis to undertake intent inferencing

GT-CATS (crew activity tracking):

Variation of OFMspert for intent inferencing in B-757

Enhanced OFM and OFMspert:
Fault Tolerance for Altitude
Deviations & Controlled Flight into
Terrain (CFIT)

GT-CATS





Intelligent Tutoring Systems





The aircraft has four primary access doors:

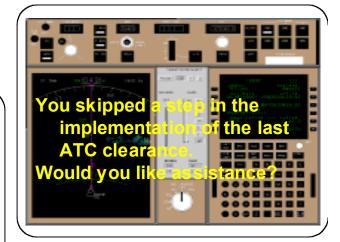
- 1. Forward Door
- 2. Cabin Door
- 3. Wing Aft Door
- 4. Aft Door

Aviation

CBT for Declarative Training (ill-suited)



- 1. Enter the origin airport in 1L.
- Enter the destination on 1R.
- 3. Enter the assigned runway in 3L.
- 4. Enter ...



Intelligent Tutoring Systems





Project Assessment



	3Q98	4Q98	1Q99	Remarks
Project Overall Assessment	G	G	G	FY99 L1 Milestone is on track
Technical Performance	G	G	G	
Cost	G	G	G	
Schedule	G	G	Y	Sub-Element 2.2 staff turnover

Guidance:

Assessment & L2 Judgement Performance

Cost -5% Yellow

-15% Red

Schedule -1Q Yellow

-2Q Red



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Work closely with industry/university partners to ensure
 - Innovation
 - Excellence
 - Impact
- Use industry and FAA interest to prioritize projects
- Communicate research results
 - Technical Reports
 - Electronic Media and Multimedia
 - Conferences and Workshops



POTENTIAL ELEMENT CHANGES

FY00++ Significant Funding Uncertainties ==> Extensive descoping and replanning efforts in FY98/99

All program elements are necessary for an adequate human-automation integration research program. Any descoping will damage the effectiveness of the whole program and will compromise NASA's leadership in this area. The proposed demonstration project is the best of a set of weak options.

Possible Criteria for Descoping

- Future systems design impact > current systems fixes
- Aero-space transfer potential > aviation-specific technologies
- Synergy with Information Systems > stand-alone human factors work
- Capacity and safety benefits > capacity or safety benefits
- Design impacts > impacts on training or procedures alone
- System-wide impacts > point technologies or single-problem fixes

Implications

- One or two demonstration projects
- Methodological emphasis (theory, models, simulation)
- Significant industry contributions required (possibly JSRA)
- Cooperation with FAA



HAIR

Summary

- 1.1 State Awareness & Prediction
 - Large-scale analysis of distributed human-automation systems
- 1.2 Displays and Procedures
 - Human-centered design methodsfor displays and procedures
- 1.3 Human-Automation Theory
 - Formal design synthesis
 - Rigorous safety/liveness properties.
- 2.1 Supervisory Control Behavior
 - Predictive task analysis
 - Decision making and actionselection
- 2.2 Prototyping for Evaluation.
 - Methods for distributed simulation

Integration and Safety of Air-Ground Systems [Capacity]

Training for Automation [AvSP: Training]

Concurrent Design of Displays and Procedures [AvSP: Syn. Vis. Displays]

Distributed System Safety Properties [Capacity]

Design Safety Assurance [AvSP]

► Error-Tolerant Systems [AvSP]

Distributed Simulation of Air-Ground Integration Concepts [Capacity]



Back-up Charts



Technology Transfer Publications and Presentations (N ~= 50)

Control Theory and Computational Sciences: <u>Journals, technical reports, and book chapters</u>

- AIAA Journal of Guidance, Control, and Dynamics
- Annals of Mathematics and Artificial Intelligence
- Hybrid Systems: Computation and Control (book chapter)
- IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control
- IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology
- IEEE Transactions on Robotics and Automation
- International Journal of Control
- International Journal of Intelligent Control and Systems
- Journal of Dynamic Systems, Measurement, and Control
- Operators, Systems and Linear Algebra (book chapter)
- Systems and Control Letters
- Transactions on Automatic Control
- Automatica, Special Issue on Hybrid Systems
- Discrete Event Dynamic Systems, Special Issue on Hybrid Systems



Technology Transfer Publications and Presentations

Control Theory and Computational Sciences: Conferences, symposia, and workshops

- American Control Conference
- Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, and Human Activity
- Control Problems in Robotics and Automation
- Design, Specification, and Verification of Interactive Systems
- Hybrid and Real-Time Systems
- Hybrid Systems Workshop
- IEEE Conference on Decision and Control
- Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence
- Mathematical Theory of Networks and Systems
- National Conference on Artificial Intelligence



Technology Transfer Publications and Presentations

- Human Factors and Psychology: <u>Journals, technical reports, and book chapters</u>
- Attention (book chapter)
- Cognitive Engineering in the Aviation Domain (book chapter)
- Handbook of System Design and Management (book chapter)
- IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics
- International Journal of Aviation Psychology
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance
- NASA TMs and CRs



HAIR

Technology Transfer Publications and Presentations

- Human Factors and Psychology: Conferences, symposia, and workshops
- Cognitive Science Society
- Engineering for Human-Computer Interaction
- Human Interaction with Complex Systems
- Human Factors and Ergonomics Society
- Human-Computer Interaction in Aeronautics
- IEEE Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics
- International Air Transport Association Human Factors 98
- Psychonomics Society
- Symposium on Aviation Psychology

